The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, October 5, 1727.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, Oct. 3.

Paris, Sept. 27.

THE two following Letters from the Emperor of China to the Pope, have been printed here by Authority: They are Intituled, *Letters from the Emperor of China to the Reigning Pope; with an Explanation of the Presents sent by him to his Holiness.*

First Letter of the Emperor of *China*.

To the High Priest.

O King! I discover'd the Sincerity of your Heart in the Letter you wrote to me, and the Presents you sent me with it. I assure you that the Mandarins and all the People, not only of my Empire, but also all the Strangers, express'd by their Tears their great Consternation at the Death of the Emperor my Father. It was always his Care to preserve with all Nations, even the most remote, Peace and Friendship. This made me, at my Accession to the Throne, continue what my Father had so well begun. Therefore I rejoice to see that the Great Pontiff remembers the Favours of my Father, by wishing me, in his most obliging Letter, all Prosperity and welfare of my Empire.

The Persons you have been so kind to send me, have been by me received and treated with great Civility, in Comparison of other Europeans settled in my Dominions.

I EMPEROR, who examine the Things of the Universe with Solidity, ordered them to continue themselves in Peace and Tranquillity, if they observe my Laws as long as they live, I will certainly love and protect them.

Now, by your Envoys, who at present are returning home, I send you a Hundred Piece of embroidered Silk; Accept them O King! and Acknowledge thereby my good Will towards you.

Signed *KAMW* Emperor of China.

At Pekin the 25th of the 30th Moon, and the 21st of November, 1725 of the Christian Ærah.

Second Letter of the Emperor of China.

To the High Priest,

The present Emperor sendeth, pursuant to the Order of Heaven, a Letter to *Kiue Vam*, King of Italy and High Priest.

BY your last Letter you intreated me to give Liberty to the two European Prisoners detain'd at Canton, call'd *Pitien-Siang*, (that is to say *Appiany*) and *Ky-Jen-Sang*, (that is to say *Guigel*) I gave it to a Third, named *Te-Li-Ke*, (that is *Pedriny*.)

My Father the late Emperor, knowing that *Te-Li-Ke* was a Foreigner, us'd him with Clemency, ordering him only to be confin'd in a Prison: He had related to the Emperor Things that were not true; but as soon as I was admitted to the Imperial Dignity, I published a General Pardon, in order to shew my Clemency to the People, and give the Guilty an Opportunity to acknowledge their Offences: *Te-Li-Ke*, being one of the Guilty, had his Pardon; and if the Mandarins of Canton had informed me of the two abovementioned Prisoners, they would have been releas'd as well as the others. But, O King! now I having received your Letter, I send Orders to the Mandarins of Canton to give them their Liberty, to shew my People and to Foreigners, how desirous I am of reigning with Clemency and Goodness.

Now, being your Envoys *Ta-Ta-Tu*, (that is *Goddard*) and *Je Sung* (*Alphonsus*) are returning to your Kingdom, I do entrust them with the Jensin-Root, besides 15 several Things of my Empire: Accept them, O King! and judge thereby of my Good Will unto you.

Sign'd *KAMW*, Emperor of China.

At *Pekin*, the 7th Day of the 43d Moon, and the 5th of *March* of the Christian Ærah, 1726.

List of the Presents sent to the Pope by the Emperor of China.

100 Sable Skins.

Ten Pound Jensin Root.

100 Pie-

100 Pieces of common Silk.
100 Pieces of embroidered Silk.
150 Pounds of Tea.
100 China Fans.
50 Chineſe Snuff-boxes.
200 Sheets Core Paper.
100 Sheets Pelon Paper.
4 Tables.
2 Large Bureaux.
6 Toilets or Dreſſing-boxes.
2 Leſſer Bureaux.
20 Boxes fill'd with Japan Ink.
50 Leather-Diſhes,
150 Leather Plates. } all Japann'd
100 Small Boxes and Bottles.
2 Whole Setts of China Diſhes and Plates, with the Emperor's Arms.
100 Chineſe Pictures, or Miniature Figures.

All theſe Preſents and the two Letters, were brought by the Reverend Fathers Goddard and Alphonſus, whom the Pope had ſent to China with Letters and Preſents to the Emperor.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Sept. 28.

Berlin, Sept. 28. 'Tis ſaid that Count de Seckendorff, the Imperial Miniſter, having in an Audience he had of the King, ſtrenuouſly inſiſted that His Majeſty would be pleaſed to finiſh the Work ſo much tending to the mutual Advantage of both Courts, or at leaſt to ratify the Points already agre'd on, has receiv'd the following Anſwer: "We "cannot but commend the good Intentions of his "Imperial Majeſty; but ſeeing he ſtrives to refer "almoſt every Thing to the approaching Con"greſs, there is no more Occaſion for Treaties.

Wye's Letters, verbatim, London, Sept. 30.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from Holland.

'TIS a Pity, that after all the great Expences, and all the Time that has been ſpent, we ſtill ſhould remain in a State of Uncertainty as to either Peace or War.

Mean-time 'tis ſaid that Cardinal de Fleury, the Prime Miniſter of France, labours with the greateſt Aſſiduity for obtaining Peace: But his Catholick Majeſty has not yet been prevail'd upon to give up the ſeveral Points in Diſpute between him and G. Britain. But we do not know upon what Foundation his Catholick Majeſty raiſes the Diſputes that retard the Opening of the Congreſs: 'Tis certain he has not the leaſt Right or Pretenſion to Gibraltar; nor is it poſſible to believe that any *Promiſe* was ever made to deliver that Place to him.

There is this Day publiſhed an Abſtract from a certain Author on the Management of Treaties; and in the Inference made therefrom, 'tis ſaid, That as every Miniſter ought to make good all his Promiſes, ſo he ought not to make any Promiſes, to ſerve the preſent Turn, which he knows the Intereſt of his Maſter and the Country, will not ſuffer him to fulfill.

Yeſterday the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and Charles Carkaſs, Eſq; their Secretary, were introduc'd to his Majeſty by the Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole, and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

At the ſame Time Sir Robert Baillies, who was lately in that Commiſſion, and ſince made Receiver General of London and Middleſex, had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

Yeſterday the Opera of *Admetus* was in Rehearſal at the Theatre in Haymarket, which is to be performed the 7th before his Majeſty: Who, 'tis ſaid, has ſent Orders to Hanover to continue the Raiſing Recruits for that Electorate; and that he has alſo ſent a Letter to the Landgrave of Heſſe-Caſſel.

Yeſterday came on the Election of a Lord Mayor of this City, when Sir Edward Beecher and Alderman Parſons had the Majority of Hands, and were accordingly returned to the Court of Aldermen; who made Choice of the former, as being next the Chair.

They write from Dublin, That on the 15th Inſt. a Brigantine from Wexford, one Millar Maſter, laden with Butter, Cheeſe and Soap aſhes, ſpringing a-leak at the Entrance of that Bay, the Maſter, with 8 Men and 2 Women, got into the Boat, and left 10 Men and 2 Women on board of the Ship, which ſoon after ſunk, and all periſh'd. Next Day the Boat was met at Sea by a Fiſherman, who finding them in Diſtreſs, and one of the Men dead in the Boat, and another gone diſtracted with Fright, took them up and brought 'em into Ruſh.

On the 17th Inſtant died the Rev. Dr. Trevor, Chancellor of the Cathedral-Church of the Holy Trinity, and Vicar of St. Andrews.

The Eaſt-India Company, we hear, propoſes to reduce, after Lady day next, the Intereſt of their

Bonds

Bonds from 5 to 4 per Cent.

By the Holland Mail we are advised from Vienna, That Recruits for the Imperial Regiments are to be finished in a Month's Time, on pain of Military Execution, and to pay 100 Florins for every Man that shall be wanting.

But we have other Accounts which tell us, That on the 24th past a long Conference was held at Pr. Eugene of Savoy's, in Presence of the French and Spanish Ministers, upon the Dispatches they had received the Day before by the expected Courier from Madrid; and 'twas given out, that the K. of Spain had ratified the Preliminaries, and that a good Understanding between the Emperor and Great Britain and Holland, is restor'd by the Mediation of the King of Prussia.

From the Supplement to the Amsterd. Gazette Oct. 6.

Bologna, Sept. 19. 'Tis assured, That the Princess Sobieski is ready to depart for Avignon with her two Sons, there to join her Spouse, where they are to remain during the Sitting of the future Congress.

Mittau, Sept. 19. A Detachment of 200 Dragoons commanded by Order of the Royal Commission, march'd Yesterday to the Frontiers of Courland, to escorte to the Polish Camp at Janeschkte, the Officers, Soldiers, Ammunition and Baggage of Count Maurice of Saxony, seiz'd on by the Russians in the Island Usinaitz, and delivered up to the Polanders.

From the Evening Post, Sept 21.

Genoa, Sept. 10. An Express from Madrid has brought the agreeable News, That the K. of Spain has come to a Resolution furthwith to deliver the Effects of the Flotilla.

Portsmouth, Sept. 28. Sir George Walton continues with a Squadron of 6 Men of War at St. Helen's Wind-bound; he having been joined since his putting back by the *Gibraltar* and *Rose* Men of War from the Downs.

S. Stock, 189, 3 4ths.

From the Weekly Journal, Sept. 30.

From Vienna we are informed, that very great Remittances of Money have been made to Count Rabutin the Imperial Minister at Petersburg, in order to enable him to honour the Coronation of the young Czar, by making a most magnificent Figure; but the Sum was so considerable, that it was apprehended it was intended for some other Purpose; others make a Reflection, that this is reasoning like certain Englishmen, with whom it is a Maxim, that no publick Business is to be done any Way but by Money.

Gibraltar, Aug. 29. The Cessation of Arms was a vast Disadvantage on our Side, and consequently a desirable Event to the Spanish Army, who were not able to hold the Siege many Days longer; whereas the Garison was as strong, and in as good Condition as at first; but not only in this Respect have the Spaniards the best of it, but in the Liberty of the open Country, for they have only a handful of Men in their Batteries, and go about at large for Refreshment; whereas we are cramm'd up together in one Place, and have many sick for want of Room. We want to be going or doing. This uncertain State is worse than fighting. Sir Charles Wager with the Fleet, has been gone above three Weeks to Tangier, but we expect him back in a Day or two, we hope, to carry us home.

Whereas a foolish and scurrilous Paper has been handed about amongst the Citizens, with a Design of prejudicing them against some Gentlemen of established Credit and Reputation in the City, by representing, "That Mr. *Mist* was in their Company when a Messenger came with a Warrant to "seize him; That they at first desired the Messenger to sit down, drank to him and then demanded a Sight of his Warrant, but of a sudden blew "out the Candles, Jostled the Officer about, and "thrust Mr. Mist out of Doors, so that he made "his Escape;" after which followed some mighty wise Reflections, to shew how unfit such Persons are to make Laws, who are for resisting a lawful Authority.

The whole Story is told with a great deal of Stupidity; but that's not the worst on't, there's another Misfortune attending it, which is, That it happens to be false in every Circumstance.

First, most of the Persons hinted at were not in Company; the Messenger was not desired to sit down; no Body drunk to him; not one Candle was put out; the Officer was not jostled by them; nor was Mr. Mist shut out of the Room. The Truth is, assoon as the Messenger appeared, Mr. *Mist* left his Company, and went into another Room with him; he himself there demanded a Sight of his

his Warrant, which after he had seen and examined, he surrendred in Obedience to it (tho' at first he disputed its Force, it being dated in the late King's Reign) and he remains in Prison to this Hour.

Tangier, Aug. 27. The English Fleet, to the Number of 17 Men of War, lies here in the Bay, according to the Articles of Cessation of Arms, for withdrawing the Fleet from the Spanish Coast. However some Ships are always upon the Cruise to see what is doing. The French Fleet which was in Cadix, consisted of 12 Men of War, who passed by ours without taking any Notice; we have seen but 5 return; 'Tis said, they are making their Accounts even with the Spaniards for some Damage done their Merchant Ships, and are very severe on that Head.

From *Gloucester*, That the Practice of cutting Cloaths in the Looms, is begun again in the Cloathing Towns.

From *Sheerness*, That two Ships of War lately put in Commission, are Sheathing with all Expedition for Foreign Service; and that several of the Workmen being sick, they are supplied with Men from other Yards.

London, Sept. 30. Several Jews who are Prisoners in Fleet Prison, have erected there a little Hut in the Corner of the Place, calling it a Tabernacle, and have covered the same with Green Boughs and Fruit, in order to celebrate the Jewish Feast of Tabernacles, according to their mock Manner.

Above 170 Members of the last Parliament will be left out of the ensuing; and 'tis observable there are like to be several *Petitions*.

On Saturday next his Majesty will review the Regiments of Dragoons of Gore and Honywood on Honslow Heath.

Edinburgh, October 5. We hear from Aberdeen, That at the late Election of Magistrates for that Place, George Fordyce was elected Provost; William Cruden, William Cruikshanks, William Smith and William Chalmers, *Bailies*; William Shirres, Dean of Guild, William Cruden junior, Treasurer; Alexander Michy, Master of Kirk and Bridge Works; Thomas Paul, Master of Mortifications; James Macky, Master of Hospitals. James Lesly, Master of Shore-work; Robert Stuart late Provost, William Monat late Dean of Guild, William Wight Merchant, Alexander Crombie Merchant, Thomas Farquharson Merchant, John Lumsden Shipmaster, *Counsellors*; William Smith Taylor, David Donaldson Weaver, *Trade-Counsellors*.

We hear from the North, That the Right Hon. the Lord Kinnaird died lately there; as also Mr. Gordon of Abergeldy.

Last Week died at his Seat, Sir Robert Sinclair of Longformacus, Bart. He was in the Judgment of all Parties a complete Gentleman, and, as such, universally regretted.

We see in the *London Gazette*, That the Reverend Principal Haddo and Professor Hamilton have been to wait on his Majesty, to whom they presented the Address of the Commission of the General Assembly; after which they waited on her Majesty with their Compliments.

ADVERTISEMENTS

By Order of Alexander Brody of Brody, Esq; Lyon King at Arms.

These are to advertise all Messengers at Arms within the Kingdom of Scotland, That they appear personally at Edinburgh on the Sixth Day of November next, at the Head Court to be held there by the Lyon or his Depute; to renew their Bonds of Cautionry, to pay their Annuities, and answer to any Complaints that may be made against them, under Pain of Deprivation.

[¶] Whoever wants the STAGE COACH for London, may enquire at Mr. Clark Vintner over against the Earl of Murray's Lodging in the Canongate, Edinburgh: Where they may be furnished with good Coaches and Horses (besides the Stage-coach) for Thirty Pound Sterl. from Edinburgh to London, on seven Days Advertisement, by the said Mr. Clark: Likewise, at the *Black Swan-Inn* in Holburn, London, at the same Price to Edinburgh; enquiring for the Keeper of the Edinburgh Stage-coach there.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman*. Sold at the Printing-house; and at Mr. *Alex. Symmers*'s Shop in the Parliament-Close. At both which Places, *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.